

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

RADIO INSTALLATION RULES

(As Amended November 19, 1948)

Full

ANTENNA:

No antenna shall be erected over any street or over any wire of more than 600 volts, or be fastened to any pole supporting light and power wires.

There shall be a vertical clearance of at least 12 feet over any flat and 8 feet over any peaked roof; the construction shall be of substantial nature, and all wires used to support the antenna shall be either copper or galvanized and not smaller than No. 14 B & S gauge. All splices and joists shall be soldered, or approved connectors used.

LEAD-IN WIRES:

Lead-in wires shall not be less than No. 14 B & S gauge copper or No. 17 B & S gauge copper-clad steel. The lead-in wire must be supported on approved insulators spaced close enough to prevent the wire from coming in contact with the building, pipes, or light and power wires.

A glazed porcelain or glass tube shall be provided for the lead-in wire where it enters the building.

PROTECTIVE GROUND WIRE:

The ground wire may be bare or insulated and shall not be smaller than No. 14 B & S gauge copper. The ground wire shall run as directly as possible to a good permanent ground, which should be a cold water pipe wherever possible. Gas piping shall not be used under any circumstances. When the ground wire is run outside, care should be taken to protect it from mechanical injury. An approved ground clamp shall be used wherever the ground wire is connected to pipes or piping.

WIRE INSIDE BUILDING:

Wires inside building shall be run in a workmanlike manner and shall not be placed nearer than two inches to any electric light or power wires unless encased in porcelain or flexible tubing.

APPARATUS GROUND WIRE:

This wire may be bare or insulated and shall not be smaller than No. 14 B & S gauge copper. It may be run either inside or outside. If run in full compliance with rules for protective ground wire, it may be used as the ground conductor for the protective device.

RADIO AND TELEVISION INSTALLATION RULES

TELEVISION ANTENNA:

All parts of the television antenna shall have a vertical clearance

RADIO AND TELEVISION INSTALLATION RULES - Cont'd

above the roof, penthouse roof, or elevator penthouse roof, of 12 feet.

No part of the television antenna shall be within 3 feet of any standpipe, fire wall or fire escape.

No equipment whatever shall be mounted on any fire wall, without the approval of the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

LEAD-IN WIRES:

All parts of the lead-in wires shall have a vortical clearance above the roof, penthouse roof, or elevator penthouse roof of 12 foot - (or laid flat on the roof).

No part of the lead-in wires shall be within 3 feet of any standpipe, fire wall, or fire escape.

Lead-in wires extending down the side of a building shall be supported on approved insulators securely fastened to the wall at each floor with screws. The lead-in wires shall not be located more than 4 inches away from the wall.

PERMIT:

* The licensed contractor, firm, company or corporation proposing any radio and television installation shall submit before installation the following data to the Bureau of Fire Prevention, for approval:

- (1) Location of the television set, by building, floor of building, and room.
- (2) Location of the television set within the room
- (3) The size of the room in which set is to be located - in square feet, with width, depth and height dimensions.

*Upon approval by the Bureau of Fire Prevention and before installation, a permit for the proposed installation shall be obtained from the Department of Electricity to insure electrical inspection and approval of the equipment. The minimum charge for each permit shall be \$2.50. Bureau of Fire Prevention approval and Department of Electricity permit shall not be required from individuals installing radio and television equipment in their own home or living quarters, provided that the building is less than 4 stories in height.

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*TENTATIVE

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